

RANDVEE, T.Ya.; REMMA, Kh.A. [Remma, H.]; AURISTE, I.N.

Checking the properties of cellular concrete by testing samples
drilled out of large blocks. Stroi.mat. 8 no.10:38-39 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Lightweight concrete—Testing)

REIMA. Kh. A. Cand Tech Sci -- "Mechanical activation of sand-ash-slate mixtures by means of wet treatment." Tallin, 1958 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR. Tallin Polytechnic Inst). (KL, 1-61, 196)

HOMMIK, K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALJUMAE, H., inzh. gidrotekhn.;
KASK, R., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KATUS, A., inzh. lesnogo khoz.;
KILDEMAA, K., kand. geogr. nauk; KURKUS, J., agronom; LIPPMAA, A.,
inzh. gidrotekhn.; PANT, R., prepodavatel', agronom; RAIG, V.,
inzh. gidrotekhn.; REIMEL, A., inzh.melior.; TALPSEPP, E., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; SOOSAAR, V., inzh., lesnogo khoz.; STERNFELD, R.,
inzh. stroit.; TONINGAS, E., inzh. melior.; KARUS, G., red.;
RAUD, M., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for soil improvement] Maaparanduse kasiraamat. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of soil improvement] Maaparanduse alused. 1962. 473 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils)

REMMEL', E. (Tallin)

Masters of sports grow in villages. Za rul. 19 no. 7:14 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Estonia—Motorcycle racing)

REMMER, G., gvardii polkovnik

The last day. Radio no. 6:7 Je '65.

(MTR4 18:10)

I. Zamestitel' nachal'nika kafedry Vozvannoy Kraevoznamennoy Akademii svyazi.

REMMER, L.Ye.

Characteristics of the clinical course of hypertension in
young people. Trudy MONIKI no.5:94-102 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. II terapevticheskaya klinika Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo
(zav. doktor med.nauk - L.P. Pressman).
(HYPERTENSION)

REVIEWED

CATEGORY. USSR/ PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY -KINETICS. COMBUSTION.
EXPLOSIVES. TOPOCHEMISTRY, CATALYSIS.

ABS. REFERAT ZHUR-KIMIYA, NO9, 1957, 30047

AUTHOR : I. KORNIYENKO V.P. PETRENKO V.V. : II. KORNIYENKO, V.P.
KAGAN M.B. , SPENDIARAROV, N.N., III, KORNIYENKO V.P. SRLIKHOVA,
M.N. , REMMER N.S.

INST. KHAR'KOV UNIVERSITY

TITLE: I. Thermal Decomposition of Nickel Oxalate. ii. Kinetics
of Thermal Decomposition of Manganese Oxalate. III. Thermal
Decomposition of Manganese Oxalate Cobalt.

ORIG. PUB. UCH. ZAP. KHAR'KOVSK. UN-TA, 1956, 71, 77, 89, 94;95-102

ABSTRACT: I. A volumetric study of the kinetics of decomposition
of dihydrate of nickel oxalate (I) at 343- 369%. It is shown
that the equation of Yerofeyev (I) is applicable to this pro-
cess. The exponent n appearing in this equation is equal to
1 at low temperatures, increasing with temperature and reaching
1.66 at 369%. With rise in temperture the velocity maximum is
shifted to 50% decomposition. Energy of activation (E). cal-

culated from temperature dependence of velocity constant, is 42.3 kcal/mole; from temperature dependence of the duration of the reaction, is derived the value =45.3 kcal/mole.decomposition of I occurs in stages: 1) $\text{NiCO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NiO} + \text{CO} + \text{CO}_2$; 2) $\text{NiO} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{Ni} + \text{CO}_2$. By approximate thermodynamic calculations, it is shown that the decomposition of I with formation of metal oxide and acid anhydride is more advantageous, from energy standpoint, than the decomposition to metal and radical. By means of the rule of Luginin the heat of formation value of I has been estimated and was found to be 206 Kcal.

II. A study was made, between 369 and 420°, of the thermal decomposition of the dihydrate of manganese oxalate (II). Decomposition of II takes place according to equation (L), in which the value of exponent n varies from 1. 07 to 1.42, depending on temperature and percentage of decomposition. Energy of activation, E=41 kcal/ mole has been calculated; from temperature dependence of duration of decomposition has been derived E=40 kcal/mole. It is assumed that decomposition occurs by growth of the existing plane Nuclei of the reaction. In the opinion of the authors the primary product is MnO_2 ,

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while the formation of metal on decomposition of II and others unstable Mn salts is unlikely.

III. Thermal decomposition of the dihydrate of cobalt oxalate (III) has been studied at 343-369%. It is shown that equation (1) is applicable, on varying the exponent n from 0.8 to 3. Energy of activation of the decomposition of III, E, is equal to 23.6 kcal/mole; from temperature dependence of decomposition duration has been derived $E=40.7$ kcal/mole. By approximate thermodynamic calculations it is shown that decomposition of III to meta oxide and acid anhydride is more advantageous, as concerns the energy, than a composition with formation of metal.

3/3

Korniyenko, V.P.; Selikhova, N.N.; Remain, N.S., student.

Thermal decomposition of oxalates of the series manganese - zinc.
Part 3: Thermal decomposition of cobalt oxalate. Uch.zap. KGU
71:95-102 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Cobalt oxalate)

REMNEV, A., inzh.; NARTYMOV, A., inzh.; FEDOROV, S., shofer 1-go klassa;
KOVALENKO, I., shofer 1-go klassa; KOSTIN, K.

Readers' letters. Avt. transp. 42 no.11:45-46 N '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Kostin).

REMNEV, B.F.; BAGOV, M.S.; TSOY, V.I.

Method of determining the connate water content in cores and
studying their pore structure. Trudy GrozNII no.10:158-160
'61. (MIRA 1582)

(Borings)

REMNEV, B.F., inzh.

Oil displacement processes involving the injection of high-pressure
gas. Nauch. zap. Ukrniiproekt no.9:101-110 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Petroleum production)

BAGOV, M.S.; TSOY, V.I.; REMNEV, B.F.

Evaluation of the physical properties of cores of fractured rocks.
Trudy GrozNII no.10:161-170 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Borings)

REMNEV, B.F.; BAGOV, M.S.

Method of determining the water permeability of cores. Trudy
GrozNII no.10:146-157 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Borings--Permeability)

RENNER, V. F.

"The Principle of Duality in the Theory of Magnetic Amplifiers," Elektrichestvo,
No.11, pp 76-80, 1954

Translation D 488697

REMNEV, V.F., inzh.

Performance of semiconductor thermal resistances in a bridge circuit with heating currents. Priborostroenie no.1:8-10
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Bridge circuits)

FRCLCVSKIY, P.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANDERS, V.R.; REMNEV, V.F.;
BULAKH, Ye.S.; KHURSHUDYANTS, I.K.; YATSENKO, P.G.; TARASOV, A.I.;
IOGANSON, A.V.; LULOVA, N.I.; KURDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.

Kh.L-3 laboratory chromatograph. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel
(MIRA 14:6)
6 no.7:44-49 Jl '61.

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v nefte-
pererabotke i neftekhimii.
(Gas chromatography)

REMNEV, V.P.

Electric modeling of gas fields. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Neft' i gaz 5 no.1:10 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

RENNEV, V.F.

Quality of the P-6 and LP-5 pH meters made by the MOSKIP Factory.
Sakh.prom.29 no.8:22-24 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

L 5653L-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016775

UR/0286/65/000/010/0088/0088
681.14

AUTHOR: Remnev, V. F.

TITLE: An instrument for measuring the ratio of two resistors meeting at a single node point in an electronic integrator lattice. Class 42, No. 171184

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 88

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, electronic measuring device, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for measuring the ratio of two resistors meeting at a single node point in an electronic integrator lattice. The device contains a galvanometer used as a null indicator. The effect of the other two resistors at this same node point is eliminated by using a bridge circuit. Two arms of the bridge contain the lattice resistances to be measured, while the other two arms are formed by the two sections of a variable resistor. The ends of the second pair of resistors which form the node point, and the galvanometer are connected to the slider of this resistor. The other end of the galvanometer is

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L 56534-63
ACCESSION NR: AP5016775

connected to the node point.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural Gases)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 56534-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016775

ENCLOSURE: 01

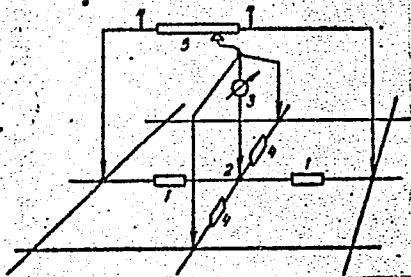


Fig. 1. 1--lattice resistances being measured; 2--node point of the lattice; 3--galvanometer; 4--lattice resistors; 5--variable resistor

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Card 3/3

REMNEV, V.I.

Results of the work of the Yakhroma Hospital in a marked reduction of ascariasis among the population of the area.
Med. paraz.i paraz.bol. 34 no.4:458-462 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Yakhromskaya bol'nitsa Dmitrovskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti. Submitted March 16, 1965.

S/124/61/000/008/039/042
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Remnev, Yu. I.

TITLE: On stability of a circular plate subjected to irradiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 8, 1961, 12, abstract 8v89
("Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly. Fiz.-matem. n.", 1959, no. 3, 145-147)

TEXT: The author calculates the critical value of volumetric expansion for
a circular plate of given dimensions subjected to symmetrical two-sided irradia-
tion with neutrons. The effects of temperature rise, nuclear transformations
and Frenkel defects are taken into accounts. The Galerkin method was made use of
to determine critical stresses.

M. Gurevich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Flexure of a plate shaped as an isosceles triangle. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 19 no.6:90-93 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.

REMMNEVA, Z.I.

Increasing the resistance of potatoes to potato wart by means
of vegetative hybridization. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR
no.2:13-22 '51. (MLRA 9:1)

(Potato wart)

REMINA Z.I.

DORCZHKIN N.A. AND REMNEVA Z.I. "Summer planiting of potatoes as ameans of combating the potatoe cancer. Izcestiya akad. nauk BSSR, 1948 No. 6 plll-17 12 items.

SO: U-326110 April 53)Leptiois 'Zhurnal Nyka no 11, 1949

KOTYAKHOV, F. I., RIMOV, B. V.

Geology

"Core Analysis of Petroleum Deposits," Gostoptekhnizdat, 1948

Summary No. 60, 26 May '52, BR 52056899

CA

22

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES 119

Extraction of H_2SO_4 from acid sludge from refining cracked products. M. N. Stepanov and S. N. Remnev, *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, No. 4, 6 (1941) 27-29; *Zhur. Zhestn.* 1943, I, 384-5.—If the residuum is treated at normal pressure with direct steam, adding hot water, the yield of H_2SO_4 is 40-45%. The evap. of the acid is 2-37%, when steam is used and 37-47.0% when hot water is used. With increasing extn. pressure, the amt. of org. material in the acid decreases. Conc. the acid under normal pressure causes great loss of acid by reduction; with vacuum, the losses are small but at an acid concn. of 80% the acid and the accompanying org. matter form a gel. Upon diln. with water the org. matter can be removed by filtration and the acid can be subsequently concd. A. K. Estreicher.

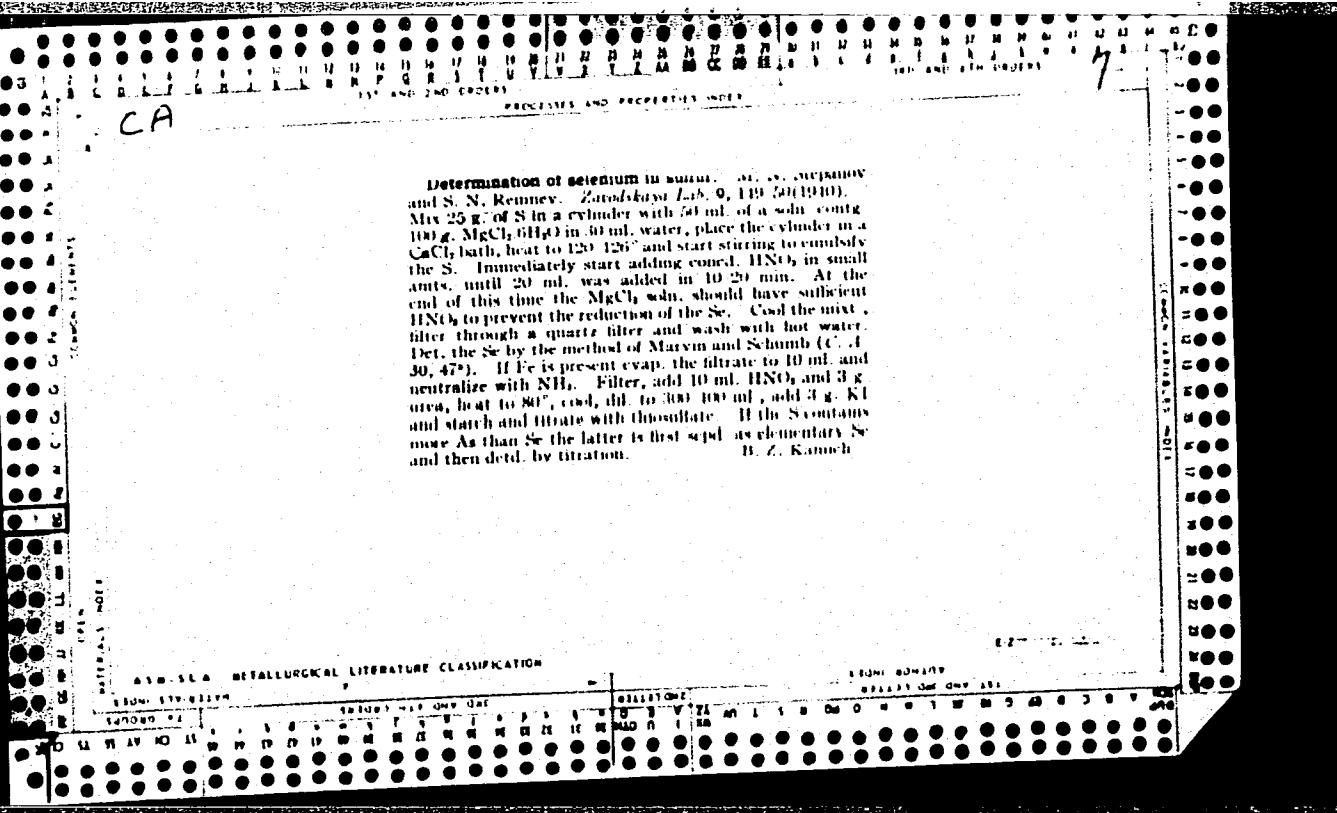
Pumping light hydrocarbons. Reuben, Q.; Lovell Petroleum Refiner 23, 117-22 (1944).—Various types of pumps used in handling C₅ and lighter fractions are discussed. R. H. Renwick.

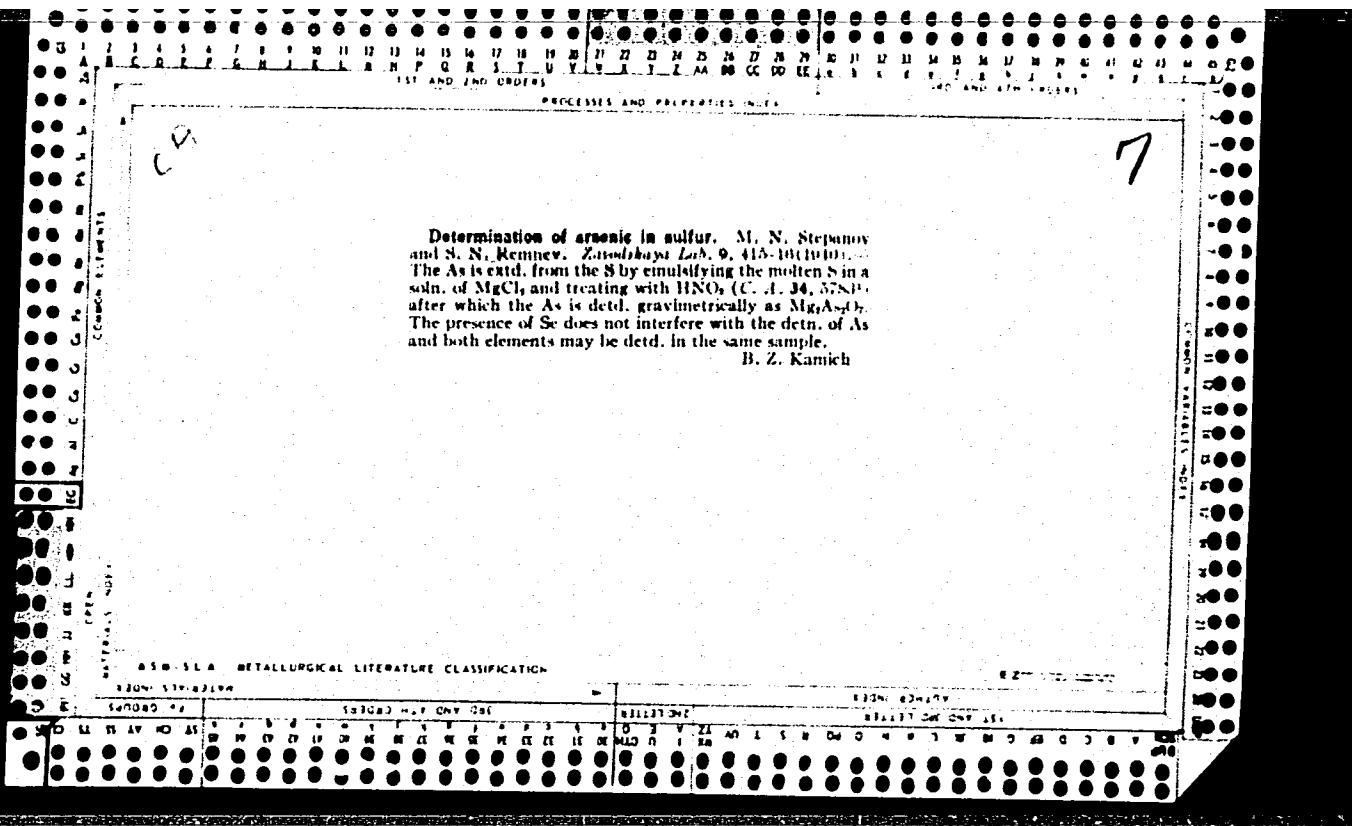
ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED
SUBJ-ACTIVE	SUBJ-HIST ONE GRL	SUBJ-TITLE	SUBJ-BIBLIO
SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED
INDEXED	INDEXED	INDEXED	INDEXED
FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED

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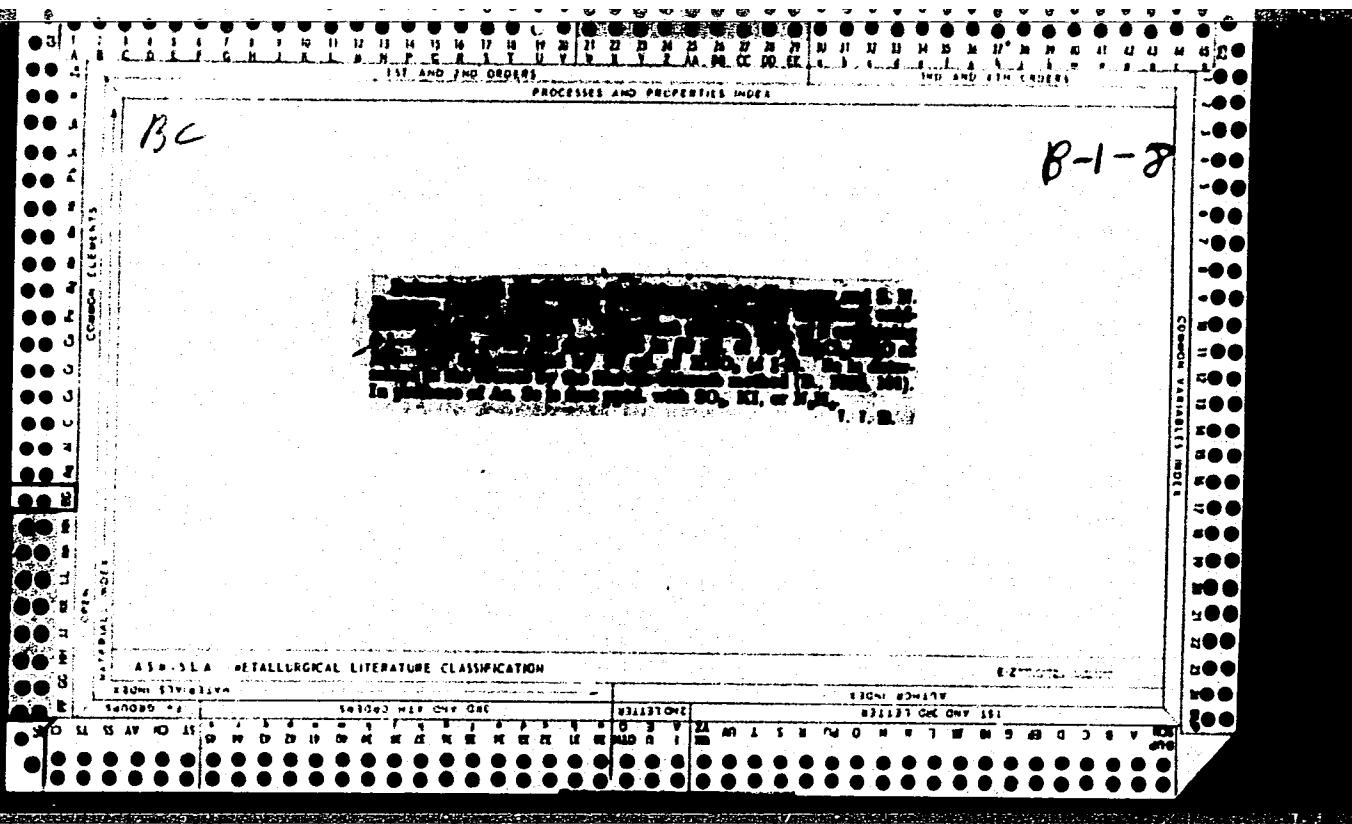
PREDICTION AND PROSPECTS

Determination of selenium in sulfuric acid, copper, and S. N. Remmey. *Zhur. d. khim. i. chern. promst.* 9, 149 (1940). Mix 25 g. of Se in a cylinder with 50 ml. of a soln. contg. 100 g. $MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in 30 ml. water; place the cylinder in a $CaCl_2$ bath, heat to 120-125° and start stirring to emulsify the Se. Immediately start adding concd. HNO_3 in small amounts, until 20 ml. was added in 10-20 min. At the end of this time the $MgCl_2$ soln. should have sufficient HNO_3 to prevent the reduction of the Se. Cool the mixt., filter through a quartz filter and wash with hot water. Det. the Se by the method of Marvin and Schumb (C. A. 30, 472). If Fe is present evap. the filtrate to 10 ml. and neutralize with NH_3 . Filter, add 10 ml. HNO_3 and 3 g. urea, heat to 80°, cool, dil. to 300-400 ml., add 3 g. KI and starch and titrate with thiosulfate. If the Se contains more As than Se the latter is first sep'd as elementary Se and then det'd. by titration. B. Z. Kamach.

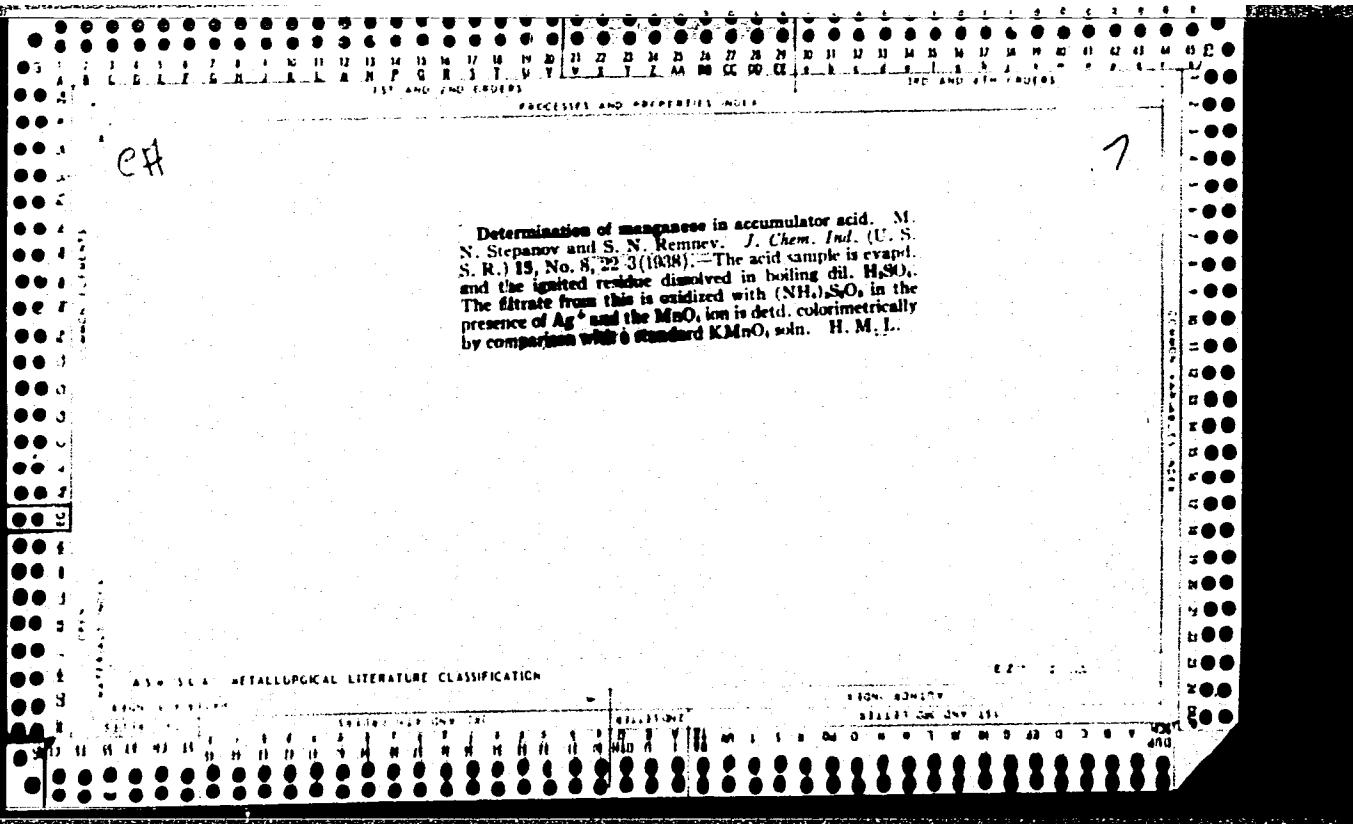


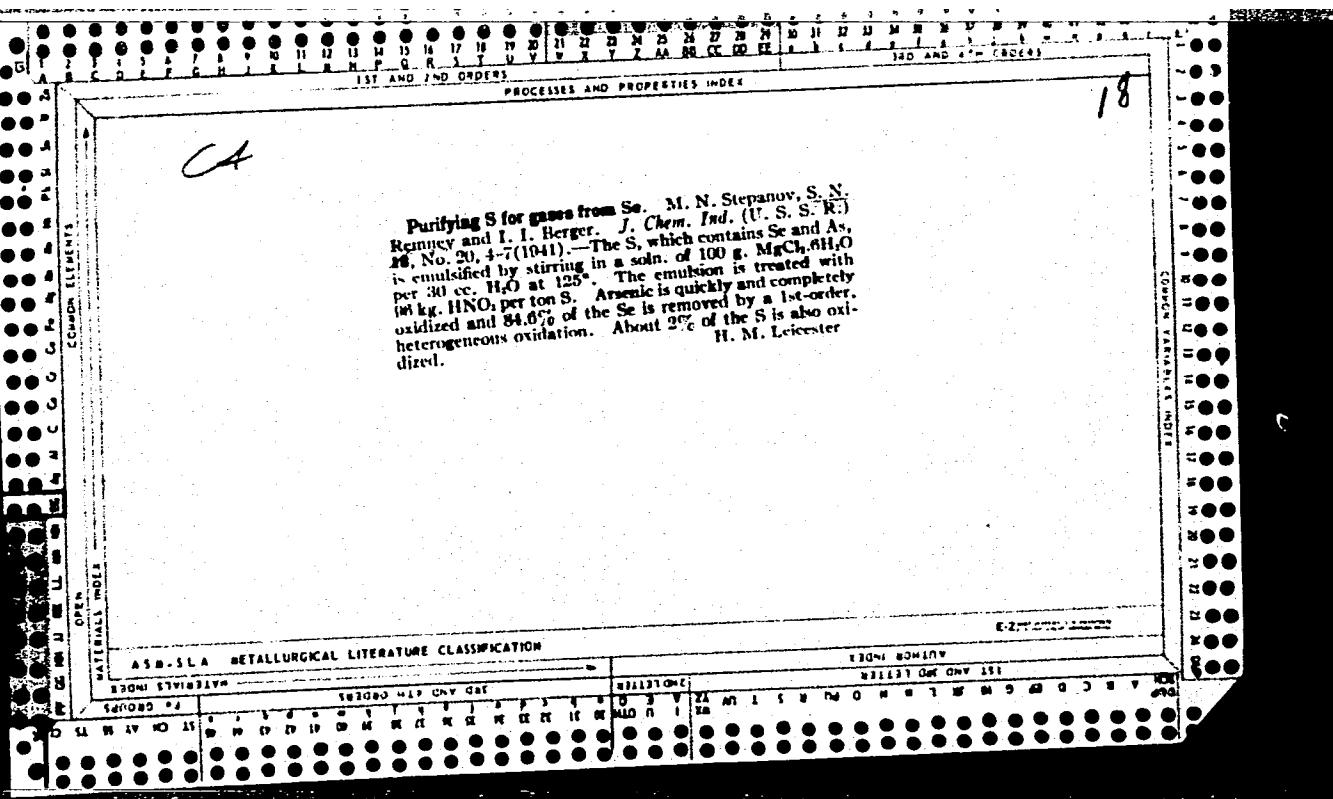


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446





USSR / Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jzur : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77456

Author : Ivanchenko, A. A.; Ronnev, S. N.

Inst : Aral-Caspian Complex Expedition AS USSR

Title : On the Mechanization of Activities for the Utilization
of Desert Lands in Irrigation Agriculture in the Lower
Amu-Darya River Valley.

Orig Pub : Tr. Aralo-kaspiysk. kompleksn. okspodotsii AN SSSR, 1957,
vyp. 8, 145-175

Abstract : The most widespread meadow, meadow-takyrs-like takyr-like
irrigated soils in the lower Amu-Darya River Valley, a
period of normal moisture, are characterized during plough-
ing by the average values of specific traction resistance
of 0.40-0.45 kg per 1 cm² of a section of the layer. Here
there are also widespread takyrs heavy in terms of mechanical
composition and heavy marsh-cultivated soils, the specific

Card 1/2

40

S/119/63/000/001/003/016
D201/D308

AUTHOR:

Rennev, V.F.

TITLE:

The effect of heating current on the performance of thermal semiconductor resistance in a bridge circuit

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 8-10

TEXT: The author considers the effect of heating current on the performance of temperature effect semiconductor resistances (TESR) in bridge circuit connections as used in gas chromatography and in particular for the TESR 11NK17 of Czech manufacture, having a heat dissipation constant $b = 0.6 \text{ mV}/^\circ\text{C}$. The author considers: thermal sensitivity β , the optimum excess temperature for maximum sensitivity, the overall sensitivity of the bridge circuit and the sensitivity relative to the concentration of the detected component of the mixture analyzed. The bridge components and the procedure of its adjustment are given. The expressions derived make it possible to determine the allowable mismatch in the TESR pairs taking into account not only the effect of the chamber temperatures and

Card 1/2

S/119/63/000/001/003/016
D201/D308 ✓

The effect of heating current ...

supply voltage variations but also that of adjustments and of the given operating temperature range. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

Remnev, V. F.

AID P - 1037

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 14/23

Author : Remnev, V. F., Eng., Moscow

Title : Duality principle in the theory of magnetic amplifiers

Periodical : Elektrичество, 11, 76-80, N 1954

Abstract : The author expresses the opinion that there is no uniform theory of magnetic amplifiers, although the physical bases of their performance and their calculation and design have been thoroughly investigated in technical literature. Since the theory of vacuum tube amplifiers is well developed, the author starts with a known vacuum tube circuit and transforms it with the aid of the duality method into another circuit suitable for use with magnetic amplifiers. The nature of this transformation is briefly discussed and an example is given. Six drawings, 5 references [4 Russian (1949-1953), 1 American, 1951].

Institution : None

Submitted : My 21, 1954

REMNEV, V. F.

BULAKH, Ye.S.; REMNEV, V.F.

New devices used for the control of flame extinction. Priborostroenie
(MLRA 10:5)
no. 4:31-32 Ap '57.
(Flame photometry)

REMNEV, V.F.

Circuit design of automatic thermal compensation in pH-meters.
Priborostroenie no.8:1-5 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Hydrogen-ion concentration--Measurement) (Electric circuits)

REMNEV, V.F., inzhener (Moscow)

Principle of duality in the theory of magnetic amplifiers. Elektri-
chestvo no.11:76-80 N '54.
(MIRA 7:10)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

REMNEV, V. F.

USSR/Electricity - Units. Electro-
magnetic
Electromagnetism

Dec 49

"More About the Electromagnetic Unit Problem,"
V. F. Remnev, Moscow, $2\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 12

Criticizes views of P. L. Kalantarov on this
subject [see FDD Per Abs 4/49T34]. Deplores
undue attention to the "oersted," and lack of
suitable units for dielectric constant, in-
tensity of electric field E, electrical in-
duction D, etc.

157T9

FDD

L 56513-55 ENT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016765

UR/0286/65/000/010/0084/0084
681.142

AUTHOR: Kemnev, V. F.

TITLE: An electronic integrator, Class 42, No. 171169

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no: 10, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, computer technology, computer memory, Fourier equation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an electronic integrator for solving Fourier equations by Liebman's cyclic method. An automatic potentiometer is used for measurements. The circuit is simplified by using an analog memory unit. The output of the memory unit is permanently connected to a resistor through a node point of the integrator lattice while the memory input is periodically connected to the electric output of the potentiometer.

ASSOCIATION: Vsесоюзныy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnnykh gazov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural Gases)

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37

L 56513-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016765

SUBMITTED: 28Aug63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

Card 2/3

L 56513-25
ACCESSION NR: AP5016765

ENCLOSURE: 01

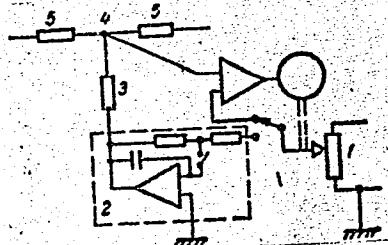


Fig. 1. 1--automatic potentiometer;
2--memory unit circuit; 3--resistor;
4--node point of the integrator lattice;
5--resistors in the integrator lattice

ash
Card 3/3

REMNEV, V.H., inzhener.

Dielectric amplifiers. [Abstract from Electronics no.12:84 '51. A.M. Vincent]. Elektrichestvo no.5:89-80 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Amplifiers, Vacuum-tube)

21.6200
18.8100

67230

21(8)

Remnev, Yu.I.

SOV/55-59-1-3/28

AUTHOR: Remnev, Yu.I.

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Change of Volume in Metals Caused by Neutron Radiation

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 23-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let a one-atomic metal be irradiated with neutrons of the energy E and intensity I_0 . The appearing increase in volume θ is given by the formula

$$(10) \quad \theta(x,t) = \theta_d + \theta_T + \theta_p$$

where 1. $\theta_T(x,t) = \beta\alpha(T-T_0)$, α - linear coefficient of expansion and for given boundary conditions T is determined from

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + q = c \rho \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

(λ - coefficient of thermal conductivity, c - specific heat, ρ - density, q - intensity of the heat source);

2. $\theta_p(x,t) = \frac{V-V_0}{V_0}$, V_0 - atomic volume of the element before the

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On the Calculation of the Change of Volumes in
Metals Caused by Neutron Radiation

67230
SOV/55-59-1-3/28

radiation, $V = V_0 p_0 + V_1 p_1$, $p_0 + p_1 = 1$, V_1 - atomic volume of
the second element arising during the nuclear reaction, p_0 , p_1 -
relative sets of both elements;

3. $\theta_d(x, t)$ is taken from Snyder [Ref 6]:

$$\theta_d(x, t) = \beta \int_{\textcircled{o}}^t \int_{\textcircled{o}}^{\infty} n' v^m dB dEdt.$$

There are 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 4 American.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti (Chair of Theory of Elasticity)

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1957

Card 2/2

REMNEN, Yu.I.

Stability of a round plate subjected to radiation. Nauch.dokl.
vys.shkoly; fiz.-mat.nauki no.3:145-147 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Materials, Effect of radiation on)

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Vibrations of a circular plate of variable thickness fixed at
the boundary. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz. 2:77-79 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskly institut.
(Elastic plates and shells)

24(6)
AUTHOR:

Remnev, Yu. I.

SOV/20-124-3-12/67

TITLE:

On the Influence of Irradiation Upon the Stresses and Small Deformations in a Solid (O vliyanii obлучeniya na napryazheniya i malye deformatsii v tverdom tele)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 540-541
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper investigates the connection between the stresses and small deformations in a crystalline solid in the case of an extension of volume caused by irradiation. The author describes a method of determining this extension; in this he confines himself to dealing with such crystalline solids in which an extension of volume occurs as a result of irradiation with heavy particles. As the bombarding neutron, when passing through the crystal lattice, does not enter into interaction with the atoms by means of Coulomb forces, it will cause a very considerable amount of destruction in the lattice. That is the reason why the author investigates irradiation by neutrons. Such an irradiation of the bodies is accompanied by numerous effects. It is impossible to take all these effects into account, and therefore the author deals only with

Card 1/3

On the Influence of Irradiation Upon the Stresses
and Small Deformations in a Solid

SOV/20-124-3-12/67

special cases, basing his investigations on simplifying hypotheses. Irradiation may change the mechanical properties of the body, but the isotropy of the material ought not to be disturbed. Besides elastic scattering, only (n,f) -reactions are investigated. In the case of each fission only one chemical element is to be produced and with each fission the same energy ϵ_f is assumed to be liberated. A formula is given for the variation of volume due to an accumulation of displacements within a certain time t as a result of the formation of a second element and of thermal effects. If irradiation is sufficiently long, the sum of these effects may in some cases attain the order of 10^{-3} . An expression is then written down for the connection between the small elastic deformation and stresses; this is done for the case in which the extension of volume $\theta(r,t)$ of the elastic body does not depend on inherent stresses. On the basis of Neumann's hypothesis for the small elastically-plastic deformations, the relations

$$D_s = (2\sigma_i/3e_i)D_e; \sigma_i = \Phi(e_i); e = (\sigma/3K) + \theta/3$$
 are obtained

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On the Influence of Irradiation Upon the Stresses
and Small Deformations in a Solid

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for the connection between stresses and deformation in the case of a simple load. Here D_s and D_e denote the deviator-tensors of stresses and deformations respectively; σ_i and $e_i = \sqrt{\sigma_i^2}$ the intensities of stresses and deformations; $\beta e = \sum e_{ii}$ - the first invariant of the deformation tensor; K - the modulus of volume compression. There are 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: September 26, 1958, by Yu. N. Rabotnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1958

Card 3/3

RENNEV, Yu.I., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Approximate
solution of problems concerning stresses caused by
isotropic physical processes." Mos, 1958, 5 pp (Mos
State Univ im M.V. Lomonosov) 150 copies (KL, 50-58, 120)

REMNEV, Yu. I.

Volume changes in a metal under irradiation as a result of nuclear transformations and thermal effects. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz.
no.3:170 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Metals) (Neutrons)

24

18(7) 18.2000

AUTHOR: Remnev, Yu.I.

SOV/155-58-4-23/34

TITLE: On Stresses in Metals Under Irradiation (O napryazheniyakh v metallakh pri obluchenii)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vyshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1958, Nr 4, pp 141 - 142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a metal is bombarded by quick neutrons, then there arises an increase in volume, and in consequence of this there arise internal stresses and deformations. According to the author the theory of elasto-plastic small deformations gives

$$D_s = \frac{2\tilde{\sigma}_i}{3e_i} D_e, \quad \tilde{\sigma}_i = \phi(e_i, \tilde{e}), \quad e = \frac{\sigma}{3K} + \frac{\theta}{3},$$

where D_s and D_e are the tensor-deviators of the tensions and deformations, $\tilde{\sigma}_i$ and e_i are the intensities of the tensions and deformations, σ and e the first invariants of the above tensors, K is the modulus of the volume compression, θ the increase in volume. It is supposed that $\theta = \theta_\alpha + \theta_T$,

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On Stresses in Metals Under Irradiation

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where θ_α is to be reduced to displacements and θ_T to thermal phenomena.

There are 15 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 8 American, and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

✓

Card 2/2

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Flexure of a plate shaped as a rectangular isosceles triangle.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 18 no.4:77-80 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universitata.

68871

21.6.200

S/139/59/000/05/013/026
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Remnev, Yu.I.

TITLE: On the Stresses in a Solid Body during Neutron
Irradiation /9

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1959, Nr 5, pp 81-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is concerned with crystalline solids only. One of the reasons for the appearance of the internal stresses is volume expansion. It is obvious that if the volume expansion is different at different points in the solid body, there will be internal stresses even when the boundary is free of external loads. The relation between the stress fields, small deformations and temperatures in the case of an elastically deformed isotropic body is given by Eq (1), where $\varphi = \alpha (T - T_0)$, α is the thermal expansion coefficient, T_0 is the temperature, E_{ij} are the components of the strain tensor, X_{ij} are components of the stress tensor, δ_{ij} are the components of the unit tensor, $3\sigma = \sum X_{ij}$ is the first invariant of the stress tensor,

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On the Stresses in a Solid Body during Neutron Irradiation

E is the Young's modulus, and ν is the Poisson ratio. Moreover, $\gamma_{ij} = 1$ when $i=j$, and $\gamma_{ij} = 2$ when $i \neq j$. The author considers a uniform isotropic body occupying a half-space defined by $X \geq 0$. A neutron beam J_0 (neutrons/cm² sec) is incident on the boundary of the body ($X = 0$) along the X axis. The beam is assumed to be monochromatic, and neglecting scattering effects, the intensity reaching a plane $X = \text{const}$ is given by Eq (2). Diffusion theory (Ref 2) shows that when the scattering effects are taken into account the intensity at a distance X from the face is given by Eq (4) where D is the diffusion coefficient. If the beam is not monochromatic then a weighting function must be introduced and the final intensity can be obtained from Eqs (2) and (4) by integration of all energies (cf Eq 6). Neutrons passing through a crystal lattice can produce along their path primary, secondary, etc. recoil atoms. These atoms leave behind vacant spaces in the lattice sites and form defects throughout the crystal. Another possible process is the capture of neutrons by nuclei in the target, which may

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On the Stresses in a Solid Body during Neutron Irradiation

lead to fission. An approximate calculation is made taking these effects into account and it is stated that the quantity $\theta = 3\varphi$ can be of the order of 10^{-3} when the neutron density is 10^{17} neutrons/cm².

Card 3/3 There are 9 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 3 are English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

REMNEV, Yu. I.

Symmetrical deformation of a shpere in the presence of volume expansion. Vest Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.2:43-47 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo gosuniversiteta.
(Elastic plates and shells)

24.6.810

66605

SOV/139-59-3-25/29

AUTHOR: Remnev, Yu.I.

TITLE: Volume Changes in a Metal on Irradiation, Due to Nuclear Transformations and Thermal Effects

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 3, p 170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let us consider volume expansion which takes place in a monoatomic metal as a result of nuclear reactions (n, f) and thermal effects which take place when the metal is irradiated with neutrons. We shall assume that the energy released in each act of fission (E_f) is the same, and that only a single chemical element is formed in this process. If V_0 is the specific volume of the metal before irradiation and V_1 is the specific volume of the second phase, then the relative volume expansion θ_1 which takes place as a result of the formation of the second element is given by

$$\theta_1 = (V - V_0)/V_0 \quad (1)$$

V is the specific volume of the two-phase structure, given by $V = V_0 p_0 + V_1 p_1$, where p_1 and p_0 are the relative amounts of the two phases and their sum is equal

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SOV/139-59-3-25/29

Volume Changes in a Metal on Irradiation, Due to Nuclear Transformations and Thermal Effects

to unity. The quantity p_1 may be determined by means of the formula

$$p_1 = \left(A/A_0 \rho \right) \int_0^t \int_0^\infty n v d\tau dE$$

where n is the neutron density (Ref 1), v is their velocity, E is the kinetic energy of the neutrons, t is the time of irradiation, A is the atomic weight of the metal, ρ is the density and A_0 is the Avogadro's number. Part of the energy of the bombarding neutrons is spent on exciting lattice vibrations and this appears as a change in temperature. Moreover, temperature can also increase as a result of energy release in nuclear reactions. The change in temperature may be looked upon as being due to uniformly distributed heat sources inside the metal, the intensity of the sources being given by

$$q = \int_0^\infty [k \mu_s E + (1 - k) \mu_a E_f] n v dE; \quad (0 \leq k \leq 1)$$

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where μ_s and μ_a are the macroscopic effective scattering and absorption cross-sections respectively.

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Volume Changes in a Metal on Irradiation, Due to Nuclear
Transformations and Thermal Effects

The volume expansion due to thermal effects is given by

$$\theta_2 = \alpha (T - T_c) \quad (2)$$

where α is the linear expansion coefficient and T is the temperature, which for given boundary conditions is given by

$$(\lambda \text{ grad } T) + q = c \rho \partial T / \partial t$$

where λ is the thermal conductivity and c the specific heat. Using Eqs (1) and (2) it is natural to assume that the total volume expansion θ due to the above two processes is given by $\theta = \theta_1 + \theta_2$.

There are 2 Soviet references, (one is a translation from English).

Card 3/3 This is a complete translation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov) *X*

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Problem of the bending of a thin rectangular plate with three
clamped edges and one free edge. Vest.Mosk.un. 12 no.1:35-38 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, Kafedra teorii uprugosti.
(Elastic plates and shells)

REFMEVA, Z. I.

"Utilization of Vegetative Hybridization to Increase the Canker Resistance of Potatoes."
Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Socialized Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1955.
(KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

REMNeva, Z. I.

USSR/Diseases of Plants. Diseases of Cultured Plants 0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1903

Author : Dorozhkin N. A., Gorlenko S. V., Remneva Z. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : The More Prevalent Corn Diseases in Belorussian SSR.

Orig Pub : V sb; Kukuruza v B S S R. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957,
372-376

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

DOROZHIN, N.A.; REMNEVA, Z.I.; STREL'SKAYA, O.Ya.

Anthracnose, a little-known tomato disease. Dokl. AN BSSR 9
no. 10:702-704 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya im. imuniteta Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta plodovodstva, ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya. Submitted
May 25, 1965.

DOROZHIN, N.A.; REMNEVA, Z.I.

Methods for determining the strain of the potato late blight pathogen. Agrobiologija no.3:407-411 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plodovodstva, ovoshchvodstva i kartofelya, Minsk.
(POTATO ROT)

SHARIKOV, K.Ye., kand.biolog.nauk (g.Misk); REMNEVA, Z.I., kand.sel'-skokhoz.nauk, (g.Misk)

Vaccination of potatoes against potato wart. Zashch. rast.
ot. vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:48-49 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Potato wart)

GANTSEVICH, I.B.; REMREV, V.F.

Analyzer of the water content of petroleum. Khim. i tekhn.topl.
i masel 4 no.3:17-20 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Petroleum--Analysis) (Water--Analysis)

REMNEV, V.F.; BULAKH, Ye.S.

Electronic apparatus for controlling water level in tanks of
industrial products. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 4 no.3:23-
24 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Electronic instruments) (Liquid level indicators)
(Petroleum products)

ANDERS, V.R.; FROLQVSKIY, P.A.; REMNEV, V.F.; SLOBODKIN, M.S.

Automatic chromatograph for controlling the composition of
hydrocarbon gases in the production line. Khim. i tekhnol.
1 masel 4 no.3:25-29 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Chromatographic analysis) (Automatic control)

REMNEV, V.F.; ANDERS, V.R.; PODKOVKIN, M.F.; BULAKH, Ye.S.

Electropneumatic temperature indicator. Khim. i tekhn.topl.
i masel 4 no.3:33-35 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Temperature regulators) (Electronic transformers)

RENNEV, V.F.

USSR.

1112. The quality principle in the theory of magnetic amplifiers. V. F. RENNEV. Elektrichesko, 1954, No. 11, 76-80. (Russian)

In the author's opinion a satisfactory unified theory of the transductor could be based on analogies with a valve amplifier. In this parallel, the saturable reactor is considered as a current generator, the valve generator as generator of an e.m.f., which enables the relevant analogies to be established between the corresponding parameters, and for important relationships to be derived for both kinds of amplifiers. A numerical example proves that these relationships are sufficient for determining all the parameters required for designing a transductor equivalent to a given valve amplifier.

B. P. KRAUS

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Calculation of volume changes in metals subjected to neutron bombardment. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim.
14 no.1:23-26 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Metals, Effect of radiation on)
(Neutrons)

REMNEV, Yu.I.

Stresses in metals during irradiation. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
fiz.-mat.nauki no.4:141-142 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Medkovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Strains and stresses) (Neutrons)

ZEMNEV, Yu.I.

Pressures in solids under neutron bombardment. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.5:81-85 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Materials, Effect of radiation on)
(Neutrons) (Crystals)

REMNEN, Yu.I.

Effect of bombardment with nuclear particles on stresses and small deformations in solids. Dokl.AN SSSR 124 no.3:540-541 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavлено akademikom Yu.N.Rabotnovym.
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))

Country : USSR
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.
Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. №.49261
Author : Dorozhkin, N.A.; Remneva, A.I.
Institute : Belorussian Sci. Res. Institute of Agriculture
Title : Aerial Spraying to Control Phytophthora in
Potatoes
Orig. Pub.: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Belorusssk. n.-i.
in-t zemled., 1957, No. 1, 27-29
Abstract : No abstract

Card: 1/1

SHMERKOVICH, V.M.; MARGOLIN, G.A.; RENNEVA, V.V.

Standard heaters with steam space. Mash. i neft. obor. no.3:
16-19'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

DOROZHIN, M. [DAROZHIN, M.]; REMNEVA, Z. [Ramneva, Z.¹, kand.sel'skokhozyay-stvennykh nauk

Comparative study of the virulence of different races of Phytophthora infestans (De Bary) on potatoes. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.bial.nav. no.4:
31-36 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Dorozhkin).
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

REHNECKY, K.

Technical aspects of the movement against Aerosol. p.725

EN-ERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiaegydzalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. II, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

RENNICZKY, K.

World information on power. p.62.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 12, no.1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

REMNICZKY, K.

"Present conditions in the fight against aerosols." p. 163.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

REMNICZKY, K.

"Heating methods in the Soviet Union; a review of an article." p. 172.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

REMKOWSKI, J.

REMKOWSKI, J. Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych; a review of a periodical. p. 412.
Vol. 16, no. 9, Sept. 1956. GOSPODARKA W ODMA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

REMOROV, A.A., inzh.

' Study of the characteristics of - brush contact will break in current flow. Study MTT no.156:143-155 '62
(Brushes, Electric) (Electric railway motors) (MIRA 16:5)

REMOROV, A.A., inzh.

Experimental evaluation of the operational quality of the brushes
of electrical machines. Trudy MIIT no.156.138-142 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Brushes, Electric)

(Electric railway motors)

REMOROV, A.A., inzh.

Characteristics of the brush contact. Trudy MIIT no.135:128-143
'61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Brushes, Electric)

NOT, N.Y., V.A., C.I.A., U.S.R.S., R.D.P., J.D.A.V., T.H.B.Y., N.Y.,
T.H.B.Y., N.Y., P.S.M.R.C.V., L.S.T. 1134.

Electric motor-generator converter with automatic output voltage regulation.

Truly N.Y.D. #205136-26, 1966.

(MIRA 18:9)

KHV (2000) = twenty thousand A.D. inzh.

Electrical characteristics of a brush contact at nonuniform current densities. Trudy MIIT no. 205-81-37 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

VAYNER, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; REZKOV, Anatoliy Sergeyevich;
KAN, A.V., spets. red.; MITINA, I.I., red.

[Experience in the mechanization and intensification of
the freezing of small fish species] Opyt mekhanizatsii i
intensifikatsii zamorazhivaniia melkikh porod ryb. Mo-
skva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 17:9)

REMRIOV, N.B. (Novokuznetsk) *nepravoy oblast'*

Some problems in the deformation of an infinite cylindrical sector
Inzhezhur. 4 no.3(577-584-164). (MIRA 1712)

REMOROV, N.B. (Novokuznetsk); SMOLOVIK, I.I. (Novokuznetsk)

Some problems of the deformation of a sector of a finite
shallow cylinder. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:
147-149 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

Remorov, P.N.

Remorov, P. N. On Kummer's theorem. Leningrad
Gos. Univ. Uč. Zap. 144. Ser. Mat. Nauk 23 (1952),
26-34. (Russian)

1-FW

M.W. The author forms estimates for the magnitude of primes p associated with a counter-example to Fermat's last theorem, i.e., $x^p + y^p = z^p$, $(p, xyz) = 1$. The estimates are of the type $N_k < p < M_k$ where k is the degree of irregularity, i.e., $p^k \mid h_1$, $p^{k+1} \nmid h_1$, for h_1 the first factor of the class number of $R(\exp 2\pi i/p)$. [See Vandiver, Bull. Nat. Res. Council no. 62 (1928), 28-111]. The value of M_k , (or the fact that $\lim k = \infty$, as $p \rightarrow \infty$), follows from results of Vandiver and Kummer [op. cit., p. 85] that

$$h_1 = \pm p \prod B_{1/(p^k+1)} 2^{-1/(p-3)} \pmod{p^k},$$

whereas, as $p \rightarrow \infty$, more and more of these B_p are necessarily divisible by p , [op. cit., p. 65]. The value of N_k ($= 2k + \text{const}$) follows even more simply from formulas: $p^k \leq h_1 \leq (2p)^{-1/(p-3)} \prod \Sigma_i$, [op. cit., p. 35]. No discussion of numerical data is given. *H. Cohn* (St. Louis, Mo.).

F.M.W.
MT

REMCROV, P.H.

On certain indeterminate equations in cyclic finite extension fields. Uch zap. Ped inst Gerts. 197:9-15 '58. (MIRA 16:9)
(Fields, Algebraic) (Diophantine analysis)

REBROV, P.N.

Representation of integers by circulant forms. Uch zap. Ped inst.
Gerts. 197:16-19 '58. (MIRA 16:9)
(Numbers, Theory of)
(Diophantine analysis)